

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO MY
REFERENCE LIST TO THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

19B. EXCALFACTORIA CHINENSIS COLLETTI, subsp. n.

Northern Chestnut-bellied Quail.

Differs from *E. c. australis* in its smaller wing, viz., 65-67 mm., typical wing 70-77 mm., and much lighter upper surface.

Type, Glencoe, Northern Territory, No. 11,965.

Range, Northern Territory.

87A. PORZANA FLUMINEA WHITEI, subsp. n.

Southern Spotted Crake.

Differs from *P. f. fluminea* in being much lighter grey on the under surface.

Type, Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia, No. 12,029.

Range, South Australia.

88A. PORZANA PUSILLA FITZROYI, subsp. n. +

Western Little Crake.

Differs from *P. p. palustris* in being lighter above and below, and having a longer wing and larger bill.

Type, Derby, North-west Australia, No. 11,956.

Range, North-west Australia.

90A. PORZANA CINEREA PARRYI, subsp. n. +

Western White-browed Crake.

Differs from *P. c. leucophrys* in its much darker head, back, thighs, and under tail-coverts.

Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia, No. 205.

Range, North-west Australia.

240A. IREDIPARRA GALLINACEA MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n. +

Northern Jacana.

Differs from *I. g. rothschildi* in having the yellow and black bands on the under surface much less pronounced. It has also a heavier bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,736.

Range, Melville Island.

Nest: The eggs were placed on the floating roots of a water-lily, with some rotting vegetation (old leaves, etc.). There was no trace of a nest. The patch of roots measures 10 inches by 10. The eggs were only half an inch above the water-line, and their lower sides were quite wet.

Eggs: Clutch four, ground-colour brownish-buff, marked all over with lines of blackish-brown, 31 mm. by 21. Jan. 12th, 1912.

+ 287A. *ARDEIRALLA FLAVICOLLIS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Melville Island Bittern.

Differs from *A. f. disneyi* in being lighter above and blue-grey below.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,773.
Range, Melville Island.

Nest: Built in a three-pronged fork of a Paper-bark tree, that had fallen into the creek and was still growing. The nest was a platform of Paper-bark twigs, with the centre covered with finer twigs. The eggs were placed in a slight depression. Height from the water, about 2 feet. The nest was partly hidden by leafy branches. The platform measured 14 inches by 10 and was 6 inches thick in the centre.

Eggs: Clutch three; white; 42 mm. by 34. Jan. 1st., 1912.

+ 315A. *CARBO MELANOLEUCUS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.
Northern Little Cormorant.

Differs from *C. m. melanoleucus* in having a thicker, heavier bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,765.
Range, North-west Australia, Northern Territory.

+ 316A. *PLOTUS NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ DERBYI*, subsp. n.
Western Darter.

Differs from *P. n. novæ-hollandiæ* in its larger wing-measurement, viz. 364 mm.

Type, Derby, North-west Australia, No. 780.
Range, North-west Australia.

382. Line 1, read p. 84 for 31.

387A. *NINOX STRENUA VICTORIAE*, subsp. n.

Southern Powerful Owl.

Differs from *N. s. strenua* in being darker and larger.

Type, Victoria, No. 12,115.

Range, Victoria.

399A. *TYTO LONGIMEMBRIS GEORGIAE*, subsp. n.

Northern Grass-Owl.

Differs from *T. c. walleri* in being much darker above and in having the white spots much larger; it is also larger in size.

Type, Northern Territory, No. 12,114.

Range, Northern Territory.

577. Add as synonym—

Cuculus brisbanensis Diggles, Proc. Queensl. Philos. Soc. 1876, p. 12. Norman's Creek, Brisbane.

585A. *CHRYSOCOCCYX BASALIS MODESTUS*.

Northern Narrow-billed Cuckoo.

Lamprococcyx modesta Diggles, Proc. Queensl. Philos. Soc. 1876, p. 12. Norman's Creek, Brisbane.

Reference List No. 585 (pars).

Range, South Queensland, New South Wales.

621A. *PETROCHELIDON ARIEL CONIGRAVI*, subsp. n.

Western Fairy-Martin.

Differs from *P. a. ariel* in having a much paler head and back.

Type, Wyndham, North-west Australia, No. 11,981.

Range, North-west Australia.

P. 304. Receipt of Tasmanian specimens of the bird known as *Petroica phoenicea* shows their subspecific distinctness, and that they must bear Quoy and Gaimard's name of *chrysoptera*, which moreover must be used as the species-name: therefore add—

633A. PETROICA CHRYSOPTERA CHRYSOPTERA.

Tasmanian Flame-breasted Robin.

Muscicapa chrysoptera Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de "l'Astrol," Zool., Vol. I., p. 177, Pl. 4, fig. 2, 1830. Hobart, Tasmania.

Reference List No. 634 (pars).

Range, Tasmania.

and read—

633. PETROICA CHRYSOPTERA PHENICEA.

634. PETROICA CHRYSOPTERA ALBICANS.

658. Read—GERYGONE ALBOGULARIS FLAVIGASTA.

Acanthiza flavigasta Diggles, Proc. Queensl. Philos. Soc. 1876, p. 11. Normanton, Queensland.

This name has priority over *G. a. queenslandica* Mathews, 1912.

663A. GERYGONE CULICIVORA JACKSONI.

Reddish-crowned Fly-eater.

Pseudogerygone jacksoni Campbell, Emu, Vol. XI., p. 247, 1912. Mogil Mogil District, New South Wales.

Reference List No. 663 (pars).

Range, New South Wales (North-west).

694A. PACHYCEPHALA GUTTURALIS CONSOBRINA, subsp. n.

Buchanan Island Black-tailed Thickhead.

Differs from *P. g. violetæ* in its smaller wing and thinner bill; and from *P. g. melanura* in its larger size.

Type, Buchanan Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,859.

Range, Buchanan Island.

694B. PACHYCEPHALA GUTTURALIS VIOLETÆ, subsp. n.

Northern Black-tailed Thickhead.

Differs from *P. g. melanura* (type from Derby) in its much heavier bill; darker green on the back; more

orange-coloured nuchal band; darker primaries and much larger size.

Type, West Northern Territory, No. 11,020.

Range, Northern Territory.

705A. *PACHYCEPHALA LANIODES BUCHANANI*, subsp. n.

Allied White-bellied Thickhead.

Differs from *P. l. lanioides* in having the black band on the breast much narrower; and a decidedly smaller bill and wing.

Type, Buchanan Island, Northern Territory No. 11,858.

Range, Buchanan Island.

746. Line 3, read Vol. VII. for Vol. VIII.

855A. *ACROCEPHALUS AUSTRALIS MELVILLENSIS*, subsp. n.

Northern Reed-Wren.

Differs from *A. a. carteræ* in its much thicker, heavier bill, and larger size generally.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,728.

Range, Melville Island.

858A. *CISTICOLA EXILIS PARRYI*, subsp. n.

Western Grass-Warbler.

Differs from *C. e. lineocapilla* in having a much lighter coloured head and shorter bill.

Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia, No. 2,147.

Range, North-west Australia.

(*C. e. lineocapilla* can be called Northern Grass-Warbler.)

858B. *CISTICOLA EXILIS TORMENTI*, subsp. n.

Pale Grass-Warbler.

Differs from *C. e. lineocapilla* in its altogether paler coloration; paler even than *C. e. mixta*.

Type, Point Torment, North-west Australia, No. 8,713.

Range, Derby, North-west Australia.

886B. *ACANTHIZA PUSILLA CONSOBRINA*, subsp. n.

Pale Red-rumped Tit.

Differs from *A. p. homiltoni* in its much paler upper surface and smaller bill, viz. 11 mm.

Type, Leigh's Creek, Central Australia, No. 11,631.

Range, Central Australia.

895B. *ACANTHIZA UROPYGIALIS CONDORA*, subsp. n.

Pale Chestnut-rumped Tit.

Differs from *A. u. augusta* in its much paler upper surface and rump.

Type, Leigh's Creek, Central Australia, No. 11,632.

Range, Central Australia.

910A. *ACANTHIZA IREDALEI HEDLEVI*, subsp. n.

Allied Thin-billed Tit.

Differs from *A. i. morgani* in having a much lighter rump and darker upper surface.

Type, Meningie, South Australia, No. 8,036.

Range, South-east of South Australia.

A. i. morgani was described from the interior of South Australia.

P. 353. When working up the genus *Sericornis* for my Reference List, I found that under the names *Sericornis frontalis*, *osculans*, *maculatus* and *laevigaster*, different species were confusedly intermingled, and with good series I attempted to unravel the tangle. The nomenclature there given needs correction, as I find that *Saxicola longirostris* Quoy and Gaimard, refers to a member of this genus. Consequently on p. 354 the following alterations are necessary :—

Add—

918A. SERICORNIS LONGIROSTRIS LONGIROSTRIS.

Victorian Scrub-Wren.

Saxicola longirostris Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. "l'Astrol," Zool., Vol. I., p. 200, Pl. X. fig. 4, 1830. Western Port, Victoria.

Reference List No. 918 (pars.).

Range, Victoria.

and read—

918. SERICORNIS LONGIROSTRIS PARVULA.

919. SERICORNIS LONGIROSTRIS HARTERTI.

919A. SERICORNIS LONGIROSTRIS ROSINÆ.

920. SERICORNIS LONGIROSTRIS MINIMA.

921. SERICORNIS LONGIROSTRIS LÆVIGASTER.

921A. SERICORNIS LONGIROSTRIS HERBERTONI.

930. SERICORNIS MACULATA ASHBYI; add as synonym—

Sericornis halmaturina Campbell, Emu, Vol. XI., p. 246, 1912; Kangaroo Island.

977A. SPHENURA BROADBENTI WHITEI, subsp. n.

Southern Rufous Bristle-Bird.

Differs from *S. b. broadbenti* in being distinctly lighter above and below.

Type, South Australia, No. 12,241.

Range, South Australia.

1,185B. GLICIPHILA FASCIATA APSLEYI.

Nest: Built in a Paper-bark sapling, leaning over Jessie Creek, suspended from the end of a limb, at a height of 3 feet from the water. The materials used were broad and fine strips of Paper-bark, lightly fastened together with cobwebs; the lining was very soft pieces of the same

material. On the outside were a few leaves woven into the sides. Dimensions outside $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{3}{4}$ by 8 inches deep. Inside $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 by 4 inches deep.

Eggs: Clutch two, ground-colour white, coloured with reddish spots all over, but more on the larger end, 20 mm. by 14. Jan. 12th, 1912.

It contained the egg of *Cuculus pyrrhophanus dumetorum*, which has the ground-colour pale stone, with a ring round the larger end of brownish and lavender spots; 18.5 by 13.5.

1,229A. Ptilotis leucotis TORRINGTONI, subsp. n.

Yellow-bellied White-eared Honey-eater.

Differs from *P. l. leucotis* in its very yellow abdomen.

Type, Torrington, New South Wales (near the Queensland border), No. 11,674.

Range, North New South Wales (Queensland?).

1,229B. Ptilotis leucotis MELANODERA.

Victorian White-eared Honey-eater.

Philedon melanodera Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de "l'Astrol," Zool., Vol. I., p. 191, Pl. 8, fig. 1, 1830. Western Port, Victoria.

Reference List No. 1,230 (pars.).

Range, Victoria.

1,336. Read—MIRAFRA JAVANICA HALLI.

Mirafra horsfieldi halli Bianchi, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersburg, Ser. 5, Vol. XXV., 1906, p. 81, 1907. Roebuck Bay Plains, North-west Australia.

This name has priority over *M. milligani* Mathews, 1908. I have to thank Dr. C. W. Richmond for pointing out this interesting alteration.

1,377. For original reference read—

Poephila atropygialis Diggles, Proc. Queensl. Philos. Soc. 1876, p. 11. Normanton, Queensland.

GREGORY M. MATHEWS.